



GFC Seedling Brochure 2017 - 2018



GFC VISION:

Healthy, sustainable forests providing clean air, clean water, and abundant products for future generations.

SEEDLINGS - PINE

	Name	Description	per 1000	per 500	per 50
LOBLOLLY	GEORGIA GIANTS	This mix of three of the fastest-growing, open-pollinated loblolly pine families in the Southeast are expected to produce 53.5% more volume age age six; excellent rust resistance; good straightness. Recommended for Coastal Plain only.	\$78	\$49	\$30
	C-3 HIGH VOLUME	This 3rd cycle Loblolly variety is a small seed orchard mix of a few families that produce 48% more volume per acre at age six as compared to local unimproved checklots. It is just under our famous Georgia Giants in volume production, and is suitable for the coastal plain, and lower piedmont.	\$73	\$46	\$27
	ELITE STRAIGHT	This is a mix of three of the straightest, most fusiform rust resistant seedlings from our 3rd cycle selections. These seedlings, through field progeny testing have proved to grow extremely straight, with very low incidence of rust. They also produce 36% more volume per acre at age six.	\$73	\$46	\$27
	SELECT P3 LOBLOLLY	Selected families from a third cycle piedmont orchard expected to produce more than twice as much volume at age six than unimproved loblolly with superb rust resistance. Recommended for north of the Fall Line.	\$68	\$46	\$27
	RR3 LOBLOLLY	This third cycle loblolly is projected at age six to yield 23% more volume than unimproved sources. Fusiform rust-resistant. Recommended for Lower Piedmont and Coastal Plain.	\$61	\$39	\$23
SLASH	SUPER SELECT PREMIUM SLASH	From our genetically superior Slash Pine seed orchards we now offer this super volume producing Slash Pine. It produces an astounding 58% more volume per acre at 15 years old. It also has superb resistance to fusiform rust.	\$73	\$46	\$27
	SELECT PREMIUM SLASH	These trees represent the best families "selected" from the Premium Slash population. They will produce 36% more volume on high rust hazard sites.	\$65	\$41	\$25
	PREMIUM PLUS SLASH	The Premium Plus Slash produces 32% more volume per acre at age 15 in comparison with unimproved sources on sites where fusiform rust hazard is expected to be high. This selection also gives you the added benefit of Pitch Canker Resistance.	\$60	\$39	\$25
OTHER PINES	LONGLEAF	80-120 ft. in height. Does best in well-drained, acid, sandy soils.	\$100	\$60	\$41
	SHORTLEAF (2ND GENERATION)	These shortleaf pine seedlings are from 2nd cycle selections. 80-100ft. in height. Generally found on dry upland sites.	\$60	\$37	\$28
	VIRGINIA	40-70 ft. in height. Grows best on well-drained loams.	\$58	\$35	\$26

SEEDLINGS - HARDWOODS

OAKS	Name	Description
	LIVE OAK	Quercus Virginiana, also known as the Southern Live Oak is an evergreen oak tree native to the Southeastern United States. This is an iconic figure in the South, and is our state tree in Georgia. Typical open grown trees can reach 65.5 feet, with a limb spread of nearly 88.5 feet.
	NORTHERN RED	Moderate to fast growing oak found in the mountains and piedmont; 80-100 ft. in height. Best on deep well-drained loams.
	SAWTOOTH	50-60 ft. in height. Though non-native, grows well in eastern states producing large acorn crops as early as age 6.
	SAWTOOTH - GOBBLER	While similar in characteristics to the Sawtooth Oak, this species offer smaller sized acorns favored by wildlife species.
	SWAMP CHESTNUT	Medium oak in the white oak family; 60-80 ft. in height. Produces quality wood and sweet acorns for wildlife.
	WHITE	Large, long-lived oak reaching 80-100 ft in height. Valued for high quality wood and food source for wildlife.
	WILLOW	This deciduous tree, in the Red Oak family is moderately fast growing, and grows to be between 65 and 98 ft. tall. It is important for both shade, ornamental, and wildlife. It prolifically produces acorns that are important to a wide variety of animals. Acorn production, on average, usually starts earlier than most native Oak species. Willow oaks are becoming widely popular in urban plantings in large cities such as Atlanta and Washington D.C.

FRUIT	CRABAPPLE	Small tree or shrub, 20-30 ft. in height. Ornamental and food source for wildlife. Performs best on moist soils.
	PERSIMMON	Small to medium sized tree found on a variety of sites. Produces sweet, edible fruit. Popular wildlife food source.
	WILD PLUM	Thicket forming shrub, or small tree. Produces red or yellow fruit in early summer. Valuable wildlife food source.

FLOWER	CREPE MYRTLE	Small tree or shrub that produces flowers ranging from white to pinkish-red. Blooms last 60-120 days.
	DOGWOOD	Small understory tree rarely reaching 40 ft. in height. Beautiful white flowers in the spring and shiny red seeds in the fall.
	REDBUD	Small ornamental tree or shrub prized for its purplish pink blooms in early spring. Grows well in wide range of sites.

ALL HARDWOOD SPECIES**

PRICE	per 10	per 50	per 250	per 500
	\$35	\$55	\$160	\$210

**** PLEASE NOTE: ONLY ONE SPECIES IS ALLOWED PER PACKAGE.**

HARDWOODS (Continued)

ORNAMENTAL	Name	Description
	BALD CYPRESS	Deciduous tree reaching 100-150 ft. in height. It is often found in areas characterized by frequent and prolonged flooding.
	CATALPA	Small ornamental tree bearing white or purple-tinted flowers. It is frequently host to caterpillars that are used as fishing bait.
	RED CEDAR	Medium sized evergreen. Makes excellent hedge, blind, or windbreak. Among top species for Christmas tree plantings.
	RED MAPLE	At maturity, these trees average 60-90 ft in height. Fast growing ornamental with nice colors nearly year round.
	RIVER BIRCH	This favored ornamental tree adapts to a wide variety of sites. It's natural habitat is wet ground, but will grow fine on higher ground as well. It matures to be a medium sized tree.
	WAX MYRTLE	Evergreen shrub or small tree; 12-15 ft. in height. Provides wildlife cover. Persistent seeds popular food source for birds.
YELLOW POPLAR	Large tree often exceeding 100 ft. in height. Wood valuable for variety of uses. Showy flowers and beautiful foliage.	

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ORDERING INFORMATION

- The Georgia Forestry Commission begins taking seedling orders on June 1, 2017 for the following planting season (December through February).
- To order:
 - Visit our online store at www.gaseedlings.org;
 - Visit your local GFC office. (See our public website, www.gatrees.org for listings);

OR

 - Contact the Flint River Nursery at (478) 508-0056.
- Payments must accompany each order.
- Sales tax must be assessed to each order. The sales tax is determined by **county of delivery**. See page 7 for a map of current tax rates by county.
- Discounts are available for orders of 100,000 pines or 10,000 hardwoods.
- For orders totaling \$1,000 or more, a 10% down payment will reserve the order until November 15, at which time full payment must be received.
- No refunds on orders cancelled after November 15.
- Weekly deliveries to GFC offices begin the first week of December and continue through February for PINE species. Deliveries begin the first week of January and continue through February for HARDWOOD species. (See map on page 8 for route schedule.)
- Report problems with seedling quality or quantity to your local Georgia Forestry Commission office immediately.

ABOUT OUR SEEDLINGS

All Georgia Forestry Commission seedlings are adapted to Georgia's unique climate and soils. They have been cultured to provide a fibrous root system, large stem diameter, and abundant energy reserves to ensure the best possible survival and growth. They should be planted as soon as possible. Until planting, keep the seedlings cool and moist. Provide air circulation and protect from heat, freezing, and drying conditions.

SEEDLING CARE

Although the quality of trees has been greatly improved through research in recent years, survivability of seedlings depends largely on care taken in storing, transporting, and planting.

STORING

1. At delivery, inspect the packages of seedlings before accepting and make sure your order is correct. Check for damages. Then unload immediately.
2. Minimize storage time, especially early in the season.
3. Do not wash or shake gel from seedling roots. Gel applied to roots at the nursery prevents drying out during transport and decreases transplanting shock.
4. Do not prune the roots of packed seedlings. Seedlings need every single tiny root to absorb moisture and nutrients from the ground, so the more root surface the better the growth. If some seedlings have roots that are excessively long, remove them individually, and trim slightly.
5. Do not allow seedlings to dry out from wind or sun. Ample moisture is a key factor.
6. Allow air to circulate to prevent heating when in packages. Bags/bales should not be stacked over two deep per layer unless spacers providing 2-4" of air space are used.
7. Avoid temperature extremes. Fluctuations in temperature, especially excessive heat, during storage and transportation can result in seedling trauma.
8. Do not attempt to plant seedlings that have been *thoroughly* frozen in the pack. Slightly frozen seedlings, however are acceptable and should be thawed naturally. Do not handle seedlings before they are completely thawed.

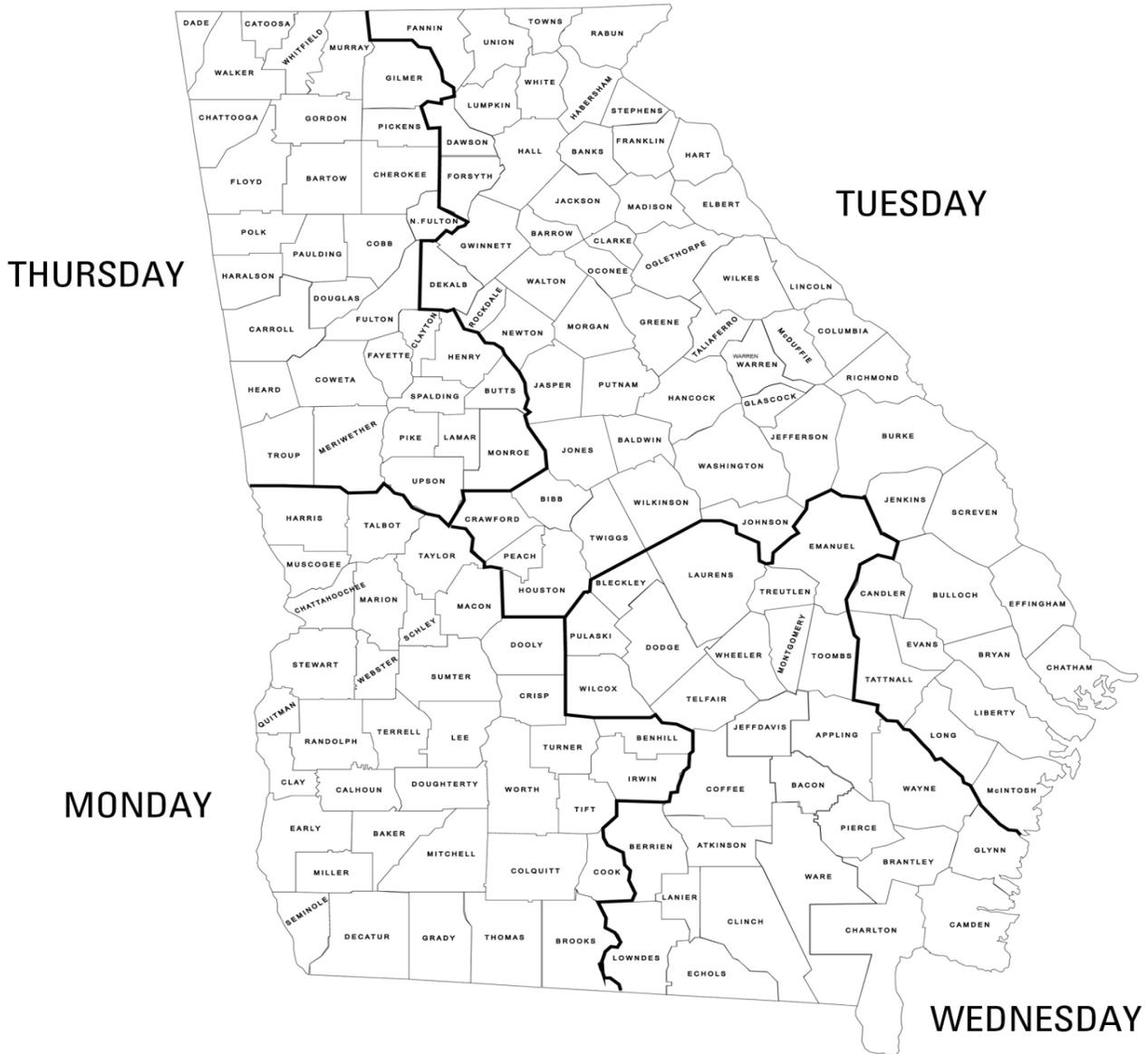
TRANSPORTING

1. Do not transport seedlings in truck beds containing fertilizer, chemical, or fuel residues.
2. Protect seedlings from weather extremes with a light colored tarp to shade. At least 12" of air space should be left between tarp and the top of bags/bales.
3. Handle with care to avoid damaging root systems and predisposing seedlings to stress.
4. Avoid extended transport time.

PLANTING

1. Plant seedlings within a two week period after acceptance.
2. Plant when soil is moist.
3. Plant seedlings during cooler temperatures as they are more conducive to seedling survival and healthy growth. (Suggested planting season: December 1 to March 1)
4. When hand planting, carry plants to site in container with sufficient mud, sawdust, or wet moss to cover and keep seedling roots moist.
5. Remove only a single seedling at a time when hand planting or enough seedlings from planter tray for immediate use.
6. Plant seedlings deeply. The correct planting depth should be at least as deep as the plant grew in the nursery. Greater exposure to the soil and its water content - even one-half inch of added depth of planting - significantly improves the survival rates of the seedlings.
7. Use mechanical planting if possible. Although slightly more expensive, planting mechanically yields better results and is an investment that pays off. Make sure the machine is properly adjusted to get the proper planting depth and to avoid J-rooting.

SEEDLING DELIVERY SCHEDULE



1-800-GATREES
www.GaTrees.org

The Georgia Forestry Commission provides leadership, service, and education in the protection and conservation of Georgia's forest resources.

An Equal Opportunity Employer and Service Provider

GEORGIA FORESTRY
COMMISSION



Seedling Order Form

(for payment by check only)

Name: _____

Address: _____

City: _____

State: _____ Zip Code: _____

Phone: _____

E-Mail: _____

Signature: _____

Date of Submittal: ____ / ____ / ____

Mail Order Form to:
Georgia Forestry Commission
Seedlings
P.O. Box 100269
Atlanta, GA 30384-0269

Method of Shipment:

- State Truck to Local Forestry Office - Add County Sales Tax below
- Customer Pick-Up at Flint River Nursery, Byromville, GA (478-508-0056) - Take 5% discount below

Pay by Check Only:

Amount: _____ Check No: _____

Requested Delivery Date	County of Planting	County of Delivery	Species	Number of Seedlings	Unit Cost	Total Cost

Pick up at Flint River Nursery, Byromville, (Dooly Co.) GA -- Deduct 5%

Add County Sales Tax based on county of delivery/point of pick-up
(To claim Georgia Agricultural Tax Exemption you must enclose a photocopy of your GATE card)

TOTAL